

## WIT

2. To keep back; to refuse.  
What difficulties there are, which as yet *withhold* our assent, till we be further and better satisfied, I hope no indifferent amongst them will scorn or refuse to hear. *Hooker.*  
Soon as Titan 'gan his head exalt,  
And soon again as he his light *withheld*,  
Their wicked engines they against it bent. *Fairy Queen.*  
**WITHHOLDEN.** *part. pass. of withhold.*  
The word keep back, sheweth, that it was a thing formerly due unto God; for we cannot say that any thing is kept back, or *withholden*, that was not due before. *Spelman.*  
**WITHHOLDER.** *n. s.* [from *withhold*] *e* who withholds.  
**WITH'N.** *prep.* [from *innan*, Saxon.]  
1. In the inner part of.  
Who then shall blame  
His peffer'd senses to recoil and start,  
When all that is *within* him does condemn  
Itself for being there. *Shakspeare. Macbeth.*  
By this means, not only many helpless persons will be provided for, but a generation of men will be bred up, *within* ourselves, not perverted by any other hopes. *Sprat.*  
'Till this be cur'd by religion, it is as impossible for a man to be happy, that is, pleased and contented *within* himself, as it is for a sick man to be at ease. *Tillotson.*  
The river is afterwards wholly lost *within* the waters of the lake, that one discovers nothing like a stream, till *within* about a quarter of a mile from Geneva. *Addison.*  
2. In the compass of; not beyond; used both of place and time.  
Next day we saw, *within* a kenning before us, thick clouds, which put us in hope of land. *Bacon.*  
A beet-root, and a radish root, which had all their leaves cut close to the roots, *within* six weeks had fair leaves. *Bacon.*  
*Within* some while the king had taken up such liking of his person, that he resolved to make him a masterpiece. *Wotton.*  
The invention of arts necessary or useful to human life, hath been *within* the knowledge of men. *Burnet.*  
As to infinite space, a man can no more have a positive idea of the greatest, than he has of the least space. For in this latter, which is more *within* our comprehension, we are capable only of a comparative idea of smallness, which will always be less than any one, whereof we have the positive idea. *Locke.*  
Were every action concluded *within* itself, and drew no consequences after it, we should undoubtedly never err in our choice of good. *Locke.*  
This, with the green hills and naked rocks *within* the neighbourhood, makes the most agreeable confusion. *Addison.*  
Bounding desires *within* the line, which birth and fortune have marked out, is an indispensable duty. *Atterbury.*  
3. Not longer ago than.  
*Within* these five hours Hastings liv'd  
Untainted, unexamined, free at liberty. *Shakspeare.*  
*Within* these three hours, Tullus,  
Alone I fought in your Corioli walls,  
And made what work I pleas'd. *Shakspeare. Coriolanus.*  
4. Into the reach of.  
When on the brink the foaming boar I met,  
The deep rate savage rush'd *within* my force,  
And bore me headlong with him down the rock. *Orway.*  
5. In the reach of.  
Secure of outward force, *within* himself  
The danger lies, yet lies *within* his pow'r;  
Against his will he can receive no harm. *Milton.*  
I have suffer'd in your woe;  
Nor shall be wanting ought *within* my pow'r  
For your relief. *Dryden.*  
Though Aurengzebe return a conqueror,  
Both he and she are still *within* my power. *Dryden.*  
6. Into the heart or confidence of.  
When by such insinuations they have once got *within* him,  
and are able to drive him on from one lewdness to another,  
no wonder if they rejoice to see him guilty of all villainy. *South.*  
7. Not exceeding.  
Be inform'd how much your husband's revenue amounts to,  
and be so good a computer, as to keep *within* it. *Swift.*  
8. In the inclosure of.  
No interwoven reeds a garland made,  
To hide his brows *within* the vulgar shade;  
But poplar wreaths around his temples spread. *Addison.*  
Sedentary and *within*-door arts, and delicate manufactures,  
that require rather the finger than the arm, have a contrariety  
to a military disposition. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
**WITH'N.** *adv.*  
1. In the inner parts; inwardly; internally.  
This is yet the outward, fairest side  
Of our design. *Within* rests more of fear,  
More dread of sad event yet undecy'd. *Daniel.*  
Death thou hast seen  
In his first shape on man; but many shapes  
Of death, and many are the ways that lead  
To his grim cave; all dismal! yet to sense  
More terrible at th' entrance, than *within*. *Milton.*

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2. In the mind.  
Language seems too low a thing to express your excellence,  
and our souls are speaking so much *within*, that they despise  
all foreign conversation. *Dryden's State of Innocence.*  
These, as thy guards from outward harms, are sent;  
ills from *within* thy reason must prevent. *Dryden.*  
**WITH'NSIDE.** *adv.* [within and side.] In the interior parts.  
The forces for extracting the stone is represented a little  
open, that the teeth may be better seen *withinside*. *Sharp.*  
**WITH'OUT.** *prep.* [from *utan*, Saxon.]  
1. Not with.  
Many there are, whose deficiencies have prevented their de-  
sires, and made their good motives the wards of their exe-  
cutors, not *without* miserable success. *Hall.*  
2. In a state of absence from.  
Hast thou much wit, and mirth, and spleen about thee,  
There is no living with thee, not *without* thee. *Taylor.*  
3. In the state of not having.  
The virtuous bezoar is taken from the beast that feedeth  
upon the mountains; and that *without* virtue, from those  
that feed in the valleys. *Bacon.*  
Infallibility and inerrableness are assumed and inclosed by the  
Romish church, *without* any inerrable ground to hold it on. *Ham.*  
If the ideas be not innate, there was a time, when the  
mind was *without* those principles; and then they will not be  
innate, but be derived from some other originals. *Locke.*  
4. Beyond; not within the compass of.  
Eternity, before the world and after, is *without* our reach;  
but that little spot of ground that lies betwixt those two great  
oceans, this we are to cultivate. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
5. In the negation, or omission of.  
*Without* the separation of the two monarchies, the most  
advantageous terms from the French, must end in our de-  
struction. *Addison.*  
6. Not by; not by the use of; not by the help of.  
Excess of diet in costly meats and drinks fetched from be-  
yond the seas, would be avoided: wife men will do it *without*  
a law; I would there might be a law to restrain fools. *Bacon.*  
7. On the outside of.  
*Without* the gate  
Some drive the cars, and some the couriers rein. *Dryden.*  
8. Not within.  
When the weather hinders me from taking my diversions *with-*  
out doors, I frequently make a little party with select friends. *id.*  
9. With exemption from.  
The great lords of Ireland informed the king, that the  
Irishry might not be naturalized *without* damage to themselves  
or the crown. *Daniel's Ireland.*  
Happiness under this view, ev'ry one constantly pursues.  
Other things acknowledged to be good, he can look upon  
*without* desire, pass by, and be content *without*. *Locke.*  
**WITH'OUT.** *adv.*  
1. Not on the inside.  
Forming trees and shrubs into sundry shapes, is done by  
moulding them *within*, and cutting them *without*. *Bacon.*  
Wife men use studies; for they teach not their own use;  
but that is a wisdom *without* them, and above them, won by  
observation. *Bacon.*  
These were from *without* the growing miseries. *Milton.*  
Having gone as far as they could *without*, they began to  
observe them *within*. *Grew.*  
2. Out of doors.  
The reception of light into the body of the building, was  
very prompt from *without*, and from *within*. *Wotton.*  
Their doors are barr'd against a bitter frost;  
Snarl, if you please, but you shall snarl *without*. *Dryden.*  
3. Externally; not in the mind.  
I find my love shall be proved, no love, *without* I leave to  
love, being too unfit a vessel in whom so high thoughts should  
be engraved. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
You will never live to my age, *without* you keep yourselves  
in breath with exercise, and in heart with joyfulness. *Sidney.*  
**WITHOU'TEN.** *prep.* [from *utan*, Saxon.] *Without.* Obsolete.  
Her face so fair, as flesh it seem'd not,  
But heavenly portrait of bright angel's hue;  
Clear as the sky, *without* blame or blot,  
Through goodly mixture of complexion's dew. *Spenser.*  
**TO WITHSTAND.** *v. a.* [with and stand.] To gainstand; to  
oppose; to resist.  
The violence of sorrow is not at the first to be striven  
*withal*, being like a mighty beast, sooner tamed with follow-  
ings, than overthrown by *withstanding*. *Sidney.*  
The wonderful zeal and fervour wherewith ye have *with-*  
stood the received orders of this church, was the first thing  
which caused me to enter unto consideration, whether every  
christian-man fearing God, stand bound to join with you. *Hooker.*  
It is our frailty that in many things we all do amiss; but a  
virtue that we would do amiss in nothing, and a testimony of  
that virtue, that when we pray that what occasion of sin forever  
do offer itself, we may be strengthened from above to *with-*  
stand it. *Hooker, b. v.*

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- They soon set sail; nor now the fates *withstand*;  
Their forces trusted with a foreign hand. *Dryden.*  
When Elymas *withstood* Paul and Barnabas, and when Paul  
says of Alexander, he bath greatly *withstood* our words, do  
we think the *withstanding* there was without speaking? *Asterb.*  
**WITHSTANDER.** *n. s.* [from *withstand*] An opponent; re-  
sisting power.  
War may be defined the exercise of violence under sove-  
reign command against *withstanders*; force, authority, and  
resistance being the essential parts thereof. *Raleigh.*  
**WIT'HY.** *n. s.* [from *wit*, Saxon.] Willow. A tree.  
**WITLESS.** *adj.* [from *wit*.] Wanting understanding.  
Why then should *witless* man so much misween  
That nothing is but that which he hath seen? *Fairy Queen.*  
I have ever lov'd the life remov'd;  
And held in idle pride to haunt assemblies,  
Where youth, and cost, and *witless* brav'ry keeps. *Shakspeare.*  
So't pleas'd my destiny,  
Guilty of my sin of going, to think me  
As vain, as *witless*, and as false as they  
Which dwell in court. *Donne.*  
He kept us slaves, by which we fitly prove  
That *witless* pity breedeth fruitless love. *Fairfax.*  
The apple's outward form  
Delectable, the *witless* swain beguiles,  
'Till with a withen mouth and spattering noise  
He tastes the bitter morfel and rejects. *Philips.*  
**WITUNG.** *n. s.* [Diminutive of *wit*.] A pretender to wit;  
a man of petty smartness.  
You have taken off the senseless ridicule, which for many  
years the *witlings* of the town have turned upon their fathers  
and mothers. *Addison's Spectator.*  
Those half-learn'd *witlings* num'rous in our isle,  
As half-form'd insects on the banks of Nile.  
A beau and *witling* perill'd in the throng,  
One dy'd in metaphor, and one in song. *Pope.*  
**WITNESS.** *n. s.* [from *wit*, Saxon.]  
1. Testimony; attestation.  
The devil can cite scripture for his purpose;  
An evil soul producing holy *witness*,  
Is like a villain with a smiling cheek;  
A goodly apple rotten at the heart. *Shakspeare.*  
May we, with the warrant of womanhood, and the *witness*  
of a good conscience, pursue him any further revenge? *Shak.*  
If I bear *witness* of myself, my *witness* is not true. *John.*  
The spirit beareth *witness* with our spirit that we are the  
children of God. *Rom. viii. 16.*  
Many bare false *witnesses*, but their *witness* agreed not. *Mar.*  
Nor was long his *witness* unconfirmed. *Milton.*  
Ye moon and stars bear *witness* to the truth!  
His only crime, if friendship can offend,  
Is too much love to his unhappy friend. *Dryden's Æneid.*  
Our senses bear *witness* to the truth of each others reports,  
concerning the existence of sensible things. *Locke.*  
2. One who gives testimony.  
The king's attorney  
Urg'd on examinations, proofs, confessions  
Of divers *witnesses*. *Shakspeare's Henry VIII.*  
God is *witness* betwixt me and thee. *Gen. xxxi. 50.*  
Thy trial choose  
With me, best *witness* of thy virtue try'd. *Milton.*  
A fat benefice became a crime, and *witness* too against its  
incumbent. *Decay of Piety.*  
Nor need I speak my deeds, for these you see;  
The sun and day are *witnesses* for me. *Dryden.*  
3. With a *WITNESS.* Effectually; to a great degree, so as to  
leave some lasting mark or testimony behind. A low phrase.  
Here was a blessing handed out with the first pairs of ani-  
mals at their creation; and it had effect with a *witness*. *Wood.*  
Now gall is bitter *with* a *witness*;  
And love is all delight and sweetness. *Pror.*  
**TO WITNESS.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To attest.  
There ran a rumour  
Of many worthy fellows that were out,  
Which was to my belief *witness* d the rather,  
For that I saw the tyrant's power a-foot. *Shakspeare.*  
Hearest thou not how many things they *witness* against thee?  
*John xxvii. 13.*  
Though by the father he were hir'd to this,  
He ne'er could *witness* any touch or kiss. *Donne.*  
These be those discourses of God, whose effects those that  
live *witness* in themselves; the sensible in their sensible na-  
tures, the reasonable in their reasonable souls. *Raleigh.*  
**TO WITNESS.** *v. n.* To bear testimony.  
The sea strive with the winds which should be louder,  
and the thronds of the ship with a ghastly noise to them that  
were in it, *witnessed* that their ruin was the wager of the  
others contention. *Sidney.*  
Mine eye doth his effigies *witness*,  
Most truly limn'd and living in your face. *Shakspeare.*

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- Witness* you ever-burning lights above!  
You elements that clip us round about!  
*Witness* that here Iago now doth give  
The execution of his wit, hands and heart,  
To Othello's service. *Shakspeare's Othello.*  
Lorenzo  
Shall *witness* I set forth as soon as you,  
And even but now return'd. *Shakspeare.*  
I *witness* to  
The times that brought them in. *Shakspeare.*  
Another beareth witness of me, and I know that the witness  
which he *witnesseth* of me is true. *John v. 32.*  
For want of words, or lack of breath,  
*Witness*, when I was worried with thy peels. *Milton.*  
The Americans do acknowledge and speak of the deluge in  
their continent, as Acolta *witnesseth*, and Laet in the histo-  
ries of them. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
*Witness*, ye heav'ns! I live not by my fault,  
I strove to have deserv'd the death I fought. *Dryden's Æneid.*  
Lord Falkland *witnesses* for me, that in a book there were  
many subjects that I had thought on for the stage. *Dryden.*  
*Witness* for me ye awful gods,  
I took not arms till urg'd by self-defence,  
The eldest law of nature. *Rowe.*  
**WITNESS.** *interj.* An exclamation signifying that person or  
thing may attest it.  
**WITSNAPPER.** *n. s.* [from *wit* and *snapper*.] One who affects repartee.  
Go in, firrah; bid them prepare for dinner.—  
—That is done, fir; they have all stomachs.—  
—What a *witsnapper* are you! *Shakspeare.*  
**WITTED.** *adj.* [from *wit*.] Having wit; as a quick *witted* boy.  
**WITICISM.** *n. s.* [from *witty*.] A mean attempt at wit.  
We have a libertine fooling even in his last agonies, with  
a *witticism* between his teeth, without any regard to sobriety  
and confidence. *L'Estrange.*  
He is full of conceptions, points of epigram and *witticisms*,  
all which are below the dignity of heroic verse. *Addison.*  
**WITTY.** *adv.* [from *witty*.]  
1. Ingeniously; cunningly; artfully.  
But is there any other beast that lives,  
Who his own harm for *wittily* contrives? *Dryden.*  
2. With flight of imagination.  
In conversation *wittily* pleasant, pleasantly gamefome. *Sidney.*  
The old hermit, that never saw pen and ink, very *wittily*  
said to a niece of king Gordobuck, that that is, is. *Shakspeare.*  
The obstinate contemners of all helps and arts, such as pre-  
suming on their own natural parts, dare deride all diligence,  
and seem to mock at the terms when they understand not the  
things; think that way to get off *wittily* with their ignorance. *Ben. Jonson.*  
**WIT'TINESS.** *n. s.* [from *witty*.] The quality of being witty.  
No less deserveth his *wittiness* in devising, his pithiness in  
uttering, his pastoral rudeness and his moral wisdom. *Spenser.*  
**WITTINGLY.** *adv.* [from *witting*, knowing; prean, Saxon,  
to weet or know.] Knowingly; not ignorantly; with know-  
ledge; by design.  
Whatsoever we work as men, the same we do *wittingly* work  
and freely; neither are we, according to the manner of na-  
tural agents, any way so tied, but that it is in our power to  
leave things we do undone. *Hooker.*  
Withhold revenge, 'tis not my fault,  
Nor *wittingly* have I infring'd my vow. *Shak. Henry VI.*  
During that dreadful siege, every particular accident for bre-  
vity I *wittingly* pass over. *Knolles's Hist. of the Turks.*  
He knowingly and *wittingly* brought evil into the world. *Mor.*  
No forger of lies willingly and *wittingly* furnished out the  
means of his own detection. *West on the Resurrection.*  
**WITTOL.** *n. s.* [from *wit*, Saxon.] A man who knows the false-  
hood of his wife and seems contented; a tame cuckold.  
O Mars, for what doth serve thy armed ax?  
To let that wild beast consume in flames  
Thy Venus child. *Sidney.*  
Amainon sounds well; Lucifer well; yet they are the  
names of fiends; but cuckold, *wittol*, the devil himself hath  
not such a name. *Shakspeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
The Theban *wittol*, when he once descends  
Jove is his rival, falls to sacrifice. *Cleveland.*  
**WITTOLLY.** *adj.* [from *wittol*.] Cuckoldly.  
The jealous *wittolly* knave hath masses of money. *Shakspeare.*  
**WITTY.** *adj.* [from *wit*.]  
1. Judicious; ingenious.  
The deep-revolving, *witty* Buckingham  
No more shall be the neighbour to my counsels. *Shakspeare.*  
Thou art beautiful in thy countenance, and *witty* in thy  
words. *Junius xi. 23.*  
2. Full of imagination.  
Historics make men wise, poets *witty*, the mathematick  
subtile. *Bacon.*  
Where there is a real stock of wit, yet the *wittiest* sayings  
will be found in a great measure the issues of chance. *South.*  
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